National Union Events.

Calendar.

15-Potomac Council, Pythian Temple; Cen-uncil, Perpetual Building Association Hall. 16-State, War and Navy Council, Pythia 17-Treasury Council, G. A. R. Hall, 1412

L. Typographical Temple.

June 18- National Council, Esgles' Hall; Nonparell puncil, Schmidt's Hall; Mount Vernon Council, gales' Hall.

June 28-Joseph Henry Council, Esgles' Hall.

The assembly for the National Union for the District of Columbia will meet at Pythian Temple next Tuesday at 8 clock p. m. in pursuance of the pro-

Pressmen's Council met Monday even their council chamber at Eagles' Friend Elmer Johnson, with the team, and National Union Male Quartet were present and after the regu Quartet were present an attack a rehearsal following which a banquet was served.

The semi-annual class initiation was held at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday even the control of the control riend Brown, president of the cabinet gave the opening address. Friends Sena-tor Fell, of New Jersey, and Representa-tive Brittian also addressed the meeting The degree team, Elmer Johnson, presi-dent; J. E. Rhodes, vice president; John Newman, former president; Louis Strick-rott, chaplain; Tom Ryan, usher; Albert Ealser, sergeant-at-arms, assisted by the National Union Male Quartet, Dr. L. Glus-hak, first tenor; A. M. Bugden, second tenor; A. Wheeler Wilson, bary-tone, and William Barnholt, bass, assisted by Ed. Muth, planist. After the degree work was over the president of the cabi-net called on Fred M. Bock, who had been chosen to represent the class, to his views and impression of the atory work. Friend Bock responded in his hearty, cheerful manner which was appreciated by all.

Spanish War Veterans.

The following data concerning the organization of the United Spanish War Veterans in the District of Columbia, of interest to the members of that organization: United Spanish War Vet-orans' headquarters of the District of Columbia, are at 423 Massachusetts avenue northwest. Jere A. Costello is the department commander. The names of the various camps, their commanders,

Nelson A. Miles Camp. No. 1, C. W. McCaffrey, commander, first and third Tuesday each month, Perpetual Building

Richard J. Harden Camp, No. 2, H. C. Wilson, commander, first and third Thursday each month, Pythian Temple, Col, James S. Pettit Camp, No. 3, W. W. Fentress, commander, second and fourth Tuesday each month, Perpetual

Building Association Hall. Gen. Henry W. Lawton Camp. No. 4. Lee H. Harris, commander, third Thurs-day each month, Perpetual Building Association Hall.

sociation Hall.

Col. John Jacob Astor Camp. No. 6,
James E. Byrnes, commander, third Monday each month, Grand Army Hall.

Admiral George Dewey Naval Camp.
No. 7, Joseph W. McCrink, commander, third Thursday each month, Donahue's

Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Third and Fourth streets southeast. Gen. M. Emmet Urell Camp, No. 9, J. Brainard Clarke, commander, first and third Wednesday each month (excepting June, July, August, and September, third Wednesday only) Perpetual Buildin Association Hall.

D. A. R.

Patriots' Memorial Chapter, D. A. R., held its first meeting since the election of its new regent, Mrs. Edward B. Olney, at the regent's home, 2117 O street, Tues day, June 9, at 8 p. m. The usual routine business was transacted, and plans discussed for the year's work, the principal object being to raise funds for the debt on Continental Hall. The debt will be reduced by October to \$75,000. Many letters and messages of appreciation were received by the regent on the success of the dinner recently given to the president, The dinner was inaugurated a year ago as an annual function by the chapter. This chapter has made great strides in its short life. It has formed a historical correspondence bureau, and gave at the recent D. A. R. congress \$500 as the nucleus for a school in the Southern mountains. Other chapters have disted in this splendid cause, and a sol will be established, to be known as triots' Memorial School. They have also had the honor of electing the forme regent, through the congress, a vice pres-ident general of the District of Columbia. Officers and committees for the ensuing year are: Regent, Mrs. Edward B. Oiney;

first vice, Mrs. G. P. Conley; second, Mrs Paul Hickok; recording secretary, Miss Schofield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katherine Curry; treasurer, Mrs. Nellie H. Barrett; registrar, Mrs. Joseph Ar-nold; parliamentarian, Mrs. Francis M. Gregory: historian, Miss Anna M. Brag-don; genealogist, Miss Lilian M. Norton; chaplain, Mrs. John C. Elliott. Chair-men of committees: Membership, Mrs. G. P. Conley; social, Mrs. Annie Ordway;

publicity, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby; audit-ing, Miss Norton. After the business transactions the

chapter passed a pleasant hour in music, and converse. Miss Romona Zander, the granddaughter of the hostess, sang sev-eral delightful songs, after which refresh-ments were served and the chapter parted to meet in October.

The Margaret Whetten Chapter, D. A R., held its last meeting of the season last week at the residence of Mrs. Percival Padgett, 1833 Park road northwest with a full attendance. The regent, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift, presided. Yearly reports from officers and standing com-mittees were heard, after which the elecmittees were heard, after which the elec-tion of officers took place. The follow-ing officers were elected for the coming year Regent, Mrs. Redwood Vandegrift; vice regent, Mrs. Thomas A. Dobyns: re-cording secretary, Mrs. William Wolff Smith; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Per-cival Padgett: assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Elia Stuart Lowe; treas-urer, Mrs. Sarah A. Bowley; historian, Miss Elia Goldon; chaplain, Miss Ger-Miss Ellen Golden; chaplain, Miss Ger-trude Blauveldt; register, Mrs. Azel Ford

After the business session was over a social half hour was enjoyed. Refresh ments were served by the hostess.

DANCES DE LUZE DRAW **AMERICANS TO PARIS**

Countess De Rougemont, Formerly Miss Edith Clapp, of New York, Backs Enterprise.

SOCIAL CLIMBERS EXCLUDED

Special Cable to The Washington Berald

ciety Americans now swarming into

While the American Dance Club, run by Hiram E. Foster, is now providing evening dances at \$2, dance teas at \$1, and inviting the patronage of everybody town, the Countess de Rougemont's oalls at Persian Hall, of Magic catering strictly to a society crowd and giving the elite of Gotham an opportunity meet aristocratic Parisians on the

usly overhauled by Andre de Fouqieres all the French social climbers being ex smart people being acquainted with the venture only by personal invitation.
Wednesday is gala night at Persian
Hall, and the spectacle then offered in
stunning gowns and glittering jewels is

unparalleled the world over.
On Wednesday of this week Mrs. Berry Wall and Miss Alice Nash, of New York; Mrs. Ernest Carter and Spencer Eddy, of Chicago; Garvin Thomas, of Louisville Col. Murphy, of New Orleans; Mrs. Liv-ingston Watson, of Baltimore, and Mrs. C. Beverly Duer and Miss Sophie Duer

Mrs. Philip Runkle, of New York, had

RETIRING VICE CONSUL FETED.

Dewitt C. Poole Leaves Berlin to New Post in Paris.

special Cable to The Washington Herald Berlin, June 12.-Vice Consul Dewitt C. Poole, whose appointment as American consular assistant, in Paris, was anounced several weeks ago, left for his new post today.

Many of Mr. Poole's Berlin friends or-Many of Mr. Poole's Berlin friends or-ganized a farewell dinner for him at the Adlon last night, the guests including Secretaries Harvey Ruddock, Mai Langock, Mai. Langhorne, of the American Embassy; President Wolf, of the American Association of Commerce, and a number of prominent American business men located here. Poole's successor, Alfred R. Thompson

CLUB HOST TO AMERICANS.

American art patron, a son-in-law of the late Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis; Rudolph Christians, of the Deutsches Theaier, New York, and George Sylvester
Vierick, president of the Society of German Writers in America, were guests of
honor at "a German-American evening,"
given by the Berlin Authors' Club, on
Wednesday.

The three visitors, all of whom have
will "get together" under auspices of the
will "get together" under auspices of the
Congressional Union represents
the majority of opinion of American sufing where the leaders of both factions
will "get together" under auspices of the

by Tactics.

CITES A FEW INCIDENTS

Declares Suffragists Are Trying to Hide Their Radical Relations with Eastman and Feminists.

By MRS. SIMEON H. GUILFORD. Member Executive Board, Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Conservative American suffragists, realsing that public opinion, horrifled he campaign of criminal outrages uffragettes in England, is viewing with serious suspicion the growing aggression of the 'votes for women' movement in this country, are now trying to disengage their "cause" in the United States from the medley of militancy, feminism and socialism of which it is an integral part. While the general public is being great-ly benefited by the information the fac-tions of suffragists are indulging about

each other, there is no lack of popular insight as to the basic meaning and cause of these present efforts to minimize the existence of militancy in America.

Suffragists of ordinary intelligence in the United States see that militancy in England is creating an ever-growing dis-gust with the agitation for the ballot in that country, and that soon measures must be employed by the government there to put a drastic stop to these fanatical plots and lawless outbreaks

"What Shall We Do Next?"

There is no militancy in the United States—that is, they have not burned any churches or thrashed any govern-ment officials—yet. But consider this-from the Suffragist of May 9: Paris, June 13.—An exclusive dance hall, where all the wealth and beauty of Paris can display may be seen nightly, and to the electorate. Gentlemen of the Con-

which is backed by the Countess de gress, it must be plain to you that we Rougement, formerly Miss Edith Clapp, of New York, has been discovered by society Americans now swarming into What shall we have to do next?" Oh no, American suffragists are law abiding and orderly; they would not hatchet a picture or a policeman for all

the world; and the conservatives publicly "condemn" the attitude of militants in America who threaten Congressmen with letters, leaving a vivid impression of what they "shall have to do next," if their 'last peaceful demonstration' fails. what about this dispatch June 9.

ocieties, seeking woman suffrage, today abled the militant's headquarters here the assurance of their whole hearted support." On June 10th news cablegrams tated "that high wages are being paid women engaged in the work of burning buildings and fighting policemen." mean but financial support, especially when wages are mentioned. Now, may we ask, are these "10 American societies seeking woman suffrage" helping to pay

the militants' wages? zation which the conservatives claim i led by a women "trained in the ranks of English militants" was about to break of singlish militants, was about to break away altogether from the parent Ameri-can association. It was accused of "tim-porting militant methods," and we note by the open letter to Congressmen that the militant attitude is no mere suppo

tional association now feigns to be shocked at the militant Congres of the conservatives recently said. threatening attitude is the very last to take with American men with any hope of success"—which shows a marked dis-regard for the moral question, and the consideration of mere political expediency s that it had, respectively, \$25,00 and \$40,000 for this year's campaign. One conservative confesses that "its leaders are of sufficient influence to cause a divided allegiance—a serious matter which concerns financial support." In

other words, the apologists for the na tional association, in view of the present unpopularity of militancy, would free their organization from censure for the union's acts. Yet the national associa-tion has not even officially denounced militancy abroad-all they are willing to say is that militancy is not necessary

The three visitors, all of whom have will get together under asspaces of the been prominent in promoting the cordial executive secretary of the Congressional relations between the two countries, are here on different errands, and the Berher on different errands, and the Berher club took advantage of their presence to make the demonstration of interthey studied under Mrs. Pankhurst and ence to make the demonstration of international good feeling.

The meeting was attended by a number of the best-known literary men in Berden by the National Association of the Congressional Union for advocat-ing militancy is warranted by no facts inapplicable to the former organization

as well.

The "Pankhurst trained militant" leader of the union is a well educated American girl of proved executive and organizing ability. Why must the conservative element have a scapegoat in her, while the National Association itself, represented by its own official answers.

self, represented by its own official announcement, is furthering revolutions and mothering feminism and socialism?

It will be remembered that the Socialism and I. W. W. defender, Max Eastman, on his last visit to Philadelphia, told the conservative suffragists in one of their own private drawing-rooms "wholesome truths as to the unimportance of the ballot, etc.," and preached "ultra Socialistic" doctrines to them. Now, what are the "wholesome truths" that Max Eastman expounds in his self-styled "revolutionary publicahis self-styled "revolutionary publica-tion." The Masses? Well, for one thing, it ought to be of interest to the Christian phia to read the poem he publishes in the current issue, entitled, "God's Blunder," in which the lines occur:

A dump marked "church" and a hole marked And a doll called "mother" that boxed your jaws,
And a bubble "wealth" of shivering foam,
And the precious toys called "Codes" and "Laws."

Also:
Stooping God stumbled and almost swore—
He almost let out a ripping damn.

Hear, too, what this revolutionary has o say of the soldiers and sailors of the United States, the kind of men for whom Philadelphia held the largest funeral and the greatest military mass in its history several weeks ago: "Hundreds of degen-erate adventurers in blood from all the slums and vice camps of the earth • • • putting them beyond the law in uniforms

SOCICIY FEAR MILITANT Predicts "United States of South America" METHODS HERE GIGANTIC UNITED TO STATE OF SOUTH AMERICA" Pennsylvania Leader Says Europe and Southern Republics Versus U.S..

By SIEGFRIED DUNBAR WOYER. Mediation—the corner stone of a gigantic tructure among history's architectura chievements!

The Mexican embrogilo—the invisible yet indestructible foundation of a mighty twentieth century accomplishment: THE UNITED STATES OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Let not the bugle sound of destiny be frowned in silly laughter of ignorance, conceit or preudice.

Let not the trace of history's unhalting step be waved aside with childish hand nor ridiculed with sneering lips! For history DOES repeat itself. And the inevitable is to come.

"The moving finger writes; and having

Handwriting on Wall. The handwriting on the wall-well has

liplomacy understood to apply to it the magic touch that makes it vanish-vanish mans-but perhaps we will find the ground t stay invisible—yet stay!

Where then, will some day the histo rian's learned pen begin to trace the lines that spell the alpha of this formidable union which now is but a loosely jointed project in the master minds of history Mexico-Washington, D. C.

London-Paris-Berlin.

Tokyo-

Rio de Janeiro-Buenos Ayres-Santiago Just where to begin and where to en hard telling. It may, in fact, be hard telling decades But note, if you will, the line-up as speculatively figured now when-well when even the line-up is still in the mak-

The beginning's details matter little The end will change the map of world.

The mediation conferences at Niagara Falls, no matter what their results be as viewed from the American standpoint, will finally develop into forming the first great step toward a closer co-operation, a drawing together, of the three great South American republics, Argentina,

Brazil and Chile. They will serve toward establishing for these three republics a great prestige among the "concert of powers"—a pres-tige which to deny would be folly; which underestimate would be a grave mfs-

Having established such prestige with the outside world, the A. B. C. powers will, as a matter of logical sequence, rise considerably in the esteem and respect of the seventeen smaller republics in the South American continent.

Feeling In Hostile.

At this phase of our study it is neces-sary to state the indisputable fact that for years past the feeling in South Ameri-ca toward its great neighbor in the north has not only been not a friendly one, but that, as the years passed by, it has grown in unfriendliness and gradually developed into a sentiment which to describe "ani-mosity" would be too mild a name; bitterness and even hatred more to the and Argentina, and Chile, and the other

It is not to be our task to treat here with the cause or causes that led to this state of affairs. Be it sufficient to say that its existence is undeniable.

While the United States gradually fell into bad repute with its South American republics, as explained above, mean the beginning of peace between the rebels and the federals. In other words, it will mean the foundation for the pacinetation of Mexico, which is the aim of Britain, that ever watchful Argus among the European nations, and Germany—siowly, steadily, industriously and cleverly "stole itself" into the confidence and This again, will strengthen the South So

Eastman's "exposition of the beautiful

ization-when militancy is unpopular ready to officially support and court the assistance of feminists who rant at religion, insult our national hono and mock our morals and our civilization Of course, "there is a reason" for al In a statement in the Ledger on July

3, a suffragist said the total membership of the suffrage organization throughou the country is between 600,000 and 700. 000. Now disregarding the fact that this represents less than 3 per cent of the women of voting age, we remember that the Socialist party polled nearly a million votes in 1910. According to the official announcements and parade insignia, "every Socialist is a suffragist." In other words, though a million Socialists other words, though a million Socialisms are suffragists, yet only three-fourths of them have joined the organization! Of course there are suffragists who are not Socialists; but necessarily, they are in the great minority if all these official suffrage figures are correct.

Is it any wonder then, that the national association backs Eastman, and puts the

association backs Eastman, and puts the writings of this Socialist-feminist at the head of its list of "what to read on woman suffrage," and advertises espe-cially to "Socialist suffragists" who support "revolutionary" magazines that libel religion, government, womanhood, the family and the home? Life recently said of Eastman: "Peo-

ple of average sense read a lot of violent and foolish talk, and think of it only as foolish talk. But presently some one is shot by a crazy or half-crazy man, and then the talk gets to seem more serious. Brother Eastman, of the masses might profitably take notice of this phe The suffragettes, conservatives and rad

icals march in parades with the red ban-ners of Socialism following the yellow badges of "Votes for Women," and lend the weight of their national association's approval to the utterances of revolutionary feminists.

ary feminists.
Also, no one can forget that Mrs.
Pankhurst, the leader of British militants, was feted and financed by American suffragists here, who glorified her former crimes and cheerfully gave her the "sinews of war" wherewith to commit additional outrages on her return to England.

The National Suffrage Association "de

Fearing for Their Own Indepublies: European masters of industry and commerce, aware of the unlimited possibilities in South America, and destrous to exploit these possibilities, established bonds with the industrial captains of South America, which today are so strong that they seem hardly breakable. Sifted down to cold, uncompromising American terms, the altustion is this:

American back; incidentally, it will make Europe chuckle with sinister delight. If mediation succeeds, that is, if Mexico is pacified by mediation, without armed intervention by the United States, the three large South American republics will have achieved a work that will earn them the admiration of the world's powers, increased prestige in every way and to all sides; the gratifude both of the merican terms, the situation is this:

today.

While the United States was sleeping.
Europe cleverly secured the "bacon"
which North America, awake, would well

appreciate.

Europe does not intend that her "monopoly" of the South American trade be
broken. Europe wants this monopoly
neither taken from her nor even see it In view of the hostile attitude of South america toward the United States, and he admitted failure—past and present—of he United States to better that feeling.

there seems little prospect of Europe hav-ing to fear for her South American However, Europe is on the lookout. And so is South America.

Unwritten Monroe Doctrine. There is a "Monroe doctrine"-unwrit

ten in the parchments of the constitution, but inscribed with burning letters in the heart of every nation.

South America's "Monroe doctrine" is directed chiefly against the United States

North America. True, the "national" realization of the scessity of the doctrine has not b recent years. It is now growing from day to day—not decreasing as our Pan-American optimists and enthusiasts would

'show-down," to enforce its "Monroe doctrine" against its mighty neighbor in the north, it is only natural that South America should look to Europe, its friend, as to its protector.

Also, it is quite natural, that Europe should be only too glad to serve in that ity. To take under its protecting its little South American partner, whom its stands on the friendliest. MUTUAL business and political as well as diplomatic relations, is a function cheerfully accepted, willingly carried out. That, too, is logical sequence.

Intervention, invasion, annexation—as applied to Mexico, these three things are considered by the South American re-publics a menace to their OWN inde-cendence. Colombia and Panama are well remem-

So is the Maine! And what followed.

These cases are emphatic warnings.

Again, it is pnly natural, therefore, that
when an opportunity presented itself to the three leading South American republics to "mediate" the trouble between Mexico and the United States, such an opportunity was a most welcome one; it

was readily grasped.

TI may be stated here, incidentally, that the fact that this delicate and difficult task fell to the Washington representa-tives of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, naturally served toward an immediate es tablishment of closer relationship between these three powers and their respective governments.

Old Fors Conciliate.

This is significant in view of the fact that Brazil and Argentina, old en were suddenly drawn closer tog meeting as they did—and do now the common ground of mediation, in efforts to solve this task. of the two countries at strife, and sec-

ondarily for the best interests of Brazi American republics-or Quien Sabe?

The participation by the constitutional ists in the peace parley will, of course,

man's publication, calling attention to to obtain the vote, if the measures ad- women militants would get in America, vocated by Eastman and the members of besitates, but meanwhile supports East-

Eastman's "exposition of the beautiful vocated by Eastman and the members of tutility of the slave goddess sentiment' and and 'the home and mother sentiment' and inviting 'socialist suffragists' to 'follow carefully the progress of the votes for women movement."

This means that conservative suffragists, who will attack a woman in their own ranks for leading a militant organication—when militancy is unapopular—are ter knowledge of the stern reception feminists, is not firmly handled in time.

The L. W. W.—or I Won't Work crowd—man's encouragement of revolution and inviting 'socialist suffragists' to 'follow will help the "cause."

It remains to be seen which kind of militancy we are to have in America is heeding it.

This means that conservative suffragists, who will attack a woman in their low. The national association, with betalting the progressional Union leader believes that militancy we are to have in America if this agitation of less than 3 per cent of our women, backed by Socialists and femilitancy is incouraged. All the countries of bringing under the stars and stripes of the l.W. W.—or I Won't Work crowd—man's encouragement of revolution and I. W. W. tactics that may finally lead to "a la McNamara" militancy.

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It remains to be seen which kind of militancy we are to have in America if this agitation of less than 3 per cent of our women, backed by Socialists and femilitancy is under the stars and of bringing under the s

MODERN DRESS OF WOMEN CRITICISED

ers, increased prestige in every way and to all sides; the gratitude both of the United States and of Mexico, and re-doubled respect and esteem on the part of the smaller South American republica. The pacification of Mexico in itself will uitimately serve toward strengthening
"South American union," through th
very fact that, once pacified, Mexico" sympathies will lean stronger than ever toward its South American neighbor-for the idea that Mexico's pacification through South American mediation will ever result in "friendlier relations" be-tween Mexico and North America is clearly an illusion.

Will Cater to Good Will.

After Mexico's pacification through nediation, Mexican diplomacy will bend every effort to secure—or maintain, if you please—the co-operation and good will, first, of the three large South Amer-ican powers that brought about its "hapwhose diplomats averted ar and secondarily, but none the less eagerly, will try to secure the co-operation and good will of the rest of the outh American republics.

There can be no denying that Mexican canings toward the south means—in the last analysis-Mexican tendency Neither can there be any denying of the fact that South American leanings to-ward Europe mean—in the last analysis— (and in the first, for that matter), a South

American tendency "away from the Unit-From Niagara Falls comes the chee ful news that the mediators' efforts t

make Carranza enter the peace parley, are slowly but steadily succeeding.

Let it be understood right here that the sympathies of the A. B. C. powers are with Gen. Huerta.

are with Gen. Huerta.

Also, let there be no mistake about
the fact that Europe's sympathies are
with the provisional president. However, it is realized by mediators that Carranza must be reckoned with. He must be reckoned with—yes but at no the mediators as he himself took an takes his victories. At no time, in other has the constitutionalist's first words, has the constitutional of the chief been feared by the mediators. He is the leader of a great percentage of the masses in Mexico; of the socialist movement, and therefore he cannot be ignored—European diplomacy (for always must be kept in mind Europe's fine hand in this "game of mediation") having long realized that ignoring an anti-gov-ernment movement backed by the masses" does not mean subduing, but strengthening it.

The first note sent by the mediators t Gen. Carranza, inviting him to take part in the peace parley, was nothing but a piece of formality. It can be authenti-cally stated by the writer that the mediators when sending this "invitation" had not an atom of belief in its acceptance

Knew He Would Come.

Then came Carranza's declination. And then his defiance. Inwardly smiling, out-wardly cool, diplomatically unmoved, the nediators politely but firmly let Gen. Car-anza know that in view of his refusal to suspend hostilities, to have him par-ticipate in the conferences at Niagara Falls would not be in keeping with their mediatory' intents and purposes.

The mediators knew he would finally come. They knew he must come. And therefore they waited patiently. They are still waiting at this writing—but not

orrying.
The participation by the constitutional-

Concert of Powers Back Huerta—U. S. Timidity to Act Plays Into Their Hands.

slowly, cleverly, thoroughly. They re-alize full well that what is to be done at the Falls, must be done right; that whatever is accomplished must bear the stamp of permanency. For an exhibition of statesmanship and diplomacy, Niagara

of statesmanship and diplomacy, Niagara Falls will be awarded a page of honor in the annals of history.

War between the rebels and the United States, with the constitutionalists aiding the invaders, would be harmful to the mediators' interests, as well as it would be disapproved by Europe which is trying its best to be the "tertiens gaudens" in this whole affair. in this whole affair.

Why? Because such a war would uitimately mean conquest; i. e., annexation, of the revolution-ridden southern republic.

Huerta, recognized by those really on the inside as the strongest man in Mexico-at present at least—and as such having the backing of Europe and South American sympathies, would be prefer-able from the standpoint of both as the foe to be faced by the United States, if war against one faction must be waged. The wish that nestles in patriotic Mexican hearts and in the speculating and eagerly projecting minds of European and South American statesmen, however, is that in case of armed intervention in case of action more far-reaching still than the seizure of Vera Cruz, the Mexicans will forget their internal strife and unite against the common enemy.

Peace Means Union.

UNITE AGAINST THE COMMON ENEMY!
That, in the last analysis, is what the "pacification" of Mexico means!
That, in the final analysis, is what this "mediation" at Niagara Falls will mean.
That is the "handwriting on the wall."

Let no one deceive himself upon this

America's taking a hand in the Mexican affairs in the way it was done AND FOL-LOWED UP, is considered a folly not only in the United States, where, judging from the public press, the "thermometer" of public sentiment, the feeling is overwhelmingly opposed to the policy"—or absence of such p sence of such policy-nay. the powers of Europe, through the medi um of the press, too, are daily poking fun at the course taken by the United States in Mexico, and, most important of all, the southern republics, each individually "by nature" opposed to everything the United States does and plans, met for the first time upon common ground when the danger of Mexico's annexation began to dawn upon them. For that such an-nexation means infinite danger, as viewed by them, seem hardly debatable

And there we arrive back at the unwriten "Monoe doctrine." Also, we arrive back at the "union against the common enemy."

The union of South American republics is in the making. Year, decades, half a century may pass before it takes tangible form. But its formation NOW is inevitable.

inevitable. When Secretary Bryan
C. powers to employ "their good offices"
C. powers to employ "their good offices"
in behalf of the United States and Mexico,
in behal he unconsciously shattered the proud dreams of everlasting sovereignity of in-dividual South American republics, at the same time bringing nearer to their realization the dreams of great, patrotic foreseeing men in South America who, reading the signs of fate, are willing to racrifice individual independence and soveregnity, to create a more giorious,

a stronger independence, and a greater and more powerful sovereignity: that of THE UNITED STATES OF SOUTH AMERICA! Folly of Our Policy.

And when the State Department asked the A. B. C. powers to lend their patient ears to the troubles of the two warring countries, it forfeited forever the chance d opportunities. Meanwhile South America has learned

Backed by the European powers (and here, in conclusion, only incidentally, as it is a subject all its own—let us add AND JAPAN), equipped with a brand of di-plomacy such as is daily exhibited at Niagaa Falls, it is beginning the molding. This generation may not see the per-fected form; not may the next. But history repeats itself; and so long as the mighty neighbor to the north is ENEMY, so long will UNION be the motto. And our children's children may witness

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